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NEWS 3 Feb 06 Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS 4 Feb 16 TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS 5 Apr 23 Search Derwent WINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS 6 Apr 23 PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS 7 May 07 DGENE Reload
NEWS 8 Jun 20 Published_patent_applications_(A1)_are_now_in_USPATFULL
NEWS 9 JUL 13 New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's DWPI and DPCI
NEWS 10 Aug 23 In-process records and more frequent updates now in MEDLINE
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NEWS 18 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 19 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available
NEWS 20 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 21 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 22 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 23 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 24 Nov 30 Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 25 Dec 10 WINDEX/WFIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 26 Dec 10 DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS 27 Dec 17 WELDASEARCH now available on STN
NEWS 28 Dec 17 STANDARDS now available on STN
NEWS 29 Dec 17 New fields for DPCI
NEWS 30 Dec 19 CAS Roles modified
NEWS 31 Dec 19 1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus

NEWS EXPRESS	August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:29:38 ON 07 JAN 2002
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=> s (((IL12 (1N) receptor) or (IL-12 (1N) recep

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

The search profile that was entered contains the following:
=> s (((IL12 (1N) receptor) or (IL-12 (1N) receptor)) (2N
MISSING OPERATOR) 10N

=> s (((IL12 (1N) receptor) or (IL-12 (1N) receptor)) (2N) beta?) (10N) monoclonal
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '('
The number of right parentheses does not match the number of left parentheses.

=> \$ (((IL12_(1N) receptor) or (IL-12_(1N) receptor)) (2N) beta?) (10N) monoclonal
1 (((IL12_(1N) RECEPTOR) OR ((IL-12_(1N) RECEPTOR)) (2N) BETA?) (10N)

(10N) MONOClonal

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:688272 CAPLUS

DN 133:280563

TI Human antibodies that bind human IL-12 and methods for producing
IN Salfeld, Jochen G.; Roguska, Michael; Paskind, Michael; Banerjee,
Subhashis; Tracey, Daniel E.; White, Michael; Kaymakcalan, Zehra;
Labkovsky, Boris; Sakorafas, Paul; Friedrich, Stuart; Myles, Angela;
Veldman, Geertruida M.; Venturini, Amy; Warne, Nicholas W.; Widom, Angela;
Elvin, John G.; Duncan, Alexander R.; Derbyshire, Elaine J.; Carmen, Sara;
Smith, Stephen; Holtet, Thor Las; Du, Fou Sarah L.
PA Basf A.-G., Germany; Genetics Institute Inc.; et al.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 377 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000055772	A1	20000928	WO 2000-US7946	20000324
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 1999-126603 P 19990325

RE.CNT 7

RE

(2) Carter, R; HYBRIDOMA 1997, V16(4), P363 CAPLUS

(3) Genentech Inc; WO 9404679 A 1994 CAPLUS

(4) Genetics Inst; WO 9524918 A 1995 CAPLUS

(5) Irving, R; IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY 1996, V2(2), P127 CAPLUS

(6) Pini, A; JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGICAL METHODS 1997, V206(1-2), P171 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> dis 11 kwic

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

=> dis 11 1 kwic

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

=> dis 11 ibib abs kwic

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688272 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:280563

TITLE: Human antibodies that bind human IL-12 and methods for producing

INVENTOR(S): Salfeld, Jochen G.; Roguska, Michael; Paskind, Michael; Banerjee, Subhashis; Tracey, Daniel E.; White, Michael; Kaymakcalan, Zehra; Labkovsky, Boris; Sakorafas, Paul; Friedrich, Stuart; Myles, Angela; Veldman, Geertruida M.; Venturini, Amy; Warne, Nicholas W.; Widom, Angela; Elvin, John G.; Duncan, Alexander R.; Derbyshire, Elaine J.; Carmen, Sara; Smith, Stephen; Holtet, Thor Las; Du, Fou Sarah L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany; Genetics Institute Inc.; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 377 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000055772	A1	20000928	WO 2000-US7946	20000324
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-126603 P 19990325

AB Human antibodies, preferably recombinant human antibodies, that specifically bind to human interleukin-12 (hIL-12) are disclosed.

Preferred antibodies have high affinity for hIL-12 and neutralize hIL-12 activity in vitro and in vivo. An antibody of the invention can be a full-length antibody or an antigen-binding portion thereof. The antibodies, or antibody portions, of the invention are useful for detecting hIL-12 and for inhibiting hIL-12 activity, e.g., in a human subject suffering from a disorder in which hIL-12 activity is detrimental. Nucleic acids, vectors and host cells for expressing the recombinant human antibodies of the invention, and methods of synthesizing the recombinant human antibodies, are also encompassed by the invention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7

REFERENCE(S):
(2) Carter, R; HYBRIDOMA 1997, V16(4), P363 CAPLUS
(3) Genentech Inc; WO 9404679 A 1994 CAPLUS
(4) Genetics Inst; WO 9524918 A 1995 CAPLUS
(5) Irving, R; IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY 1996, V2(2), P127 CAPLUS
(6) Pini, A; JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGICAL METHODS 1997, V206(1-2), P171 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s IL12 (10N) monoclonal

L2 1 IL12 (10N) MONOCLONAL

=> s ((IL12 or IL-12 or (Interleukin (1N) 12) or (Interleukin-12)) (4N) receptor) (10N) monoclonal
L3 20 ((IL12 OR IL-12 OR (INTERLEUKIN (1N) 12) OR (INTERLEUKIN-12))
(4N) RECEPTOR) (10N) MONOCLONAL

=> dup rem 13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 14 DUP REM L3 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis 14 ibib abs kwic 1-14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 14 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001392813 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21340391 PubMed ID: 11447182
TITLE: Differential roles of interleukin-18 (IL-18) and IL12 for induction of gamma interferon by staphylococcal cell wall components and superantigens.
AUTHOR: Stuyt R J; Netea M G; Kim S H; Novick D; Rubinstein M; Kullberg B J; Van der Meer J W; Dinarello C A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, Colorado, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AI-15614 (NIAID)
SOURCE: INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, (2001 Aug) 69 (8) 5025-30.
Journal code: G07; ISSN: 10019-9567.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
FILE SEGMENT: English
ENTRY MONTH: Priority Journals
200108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010827
Last Updated on STN: 20010827
Entered Medline: 20010823

AB The roles of endogenous cytokines induced by either intact staphylococcal microorganisms or staphylococcal exotoxins were examined using human whole-blood cultures. To accomplish this, interleukin-18 binding protein (IL-18BP) and tumor necrosis factor binding protein (TNFBp) were used to neutralize IL-18 and TNF, respectively, whereas an anti-IL-12 monoclonal antibody was used to neutralize IL-12 and the IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1Ra) was used to block IL-1 receptors. Heat-killed *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, as well as the staphylococcal superantigens toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 (TSST-1) and staphylococcus enterotoxin B (SEB) induced gamma interferon (IFN-gamma) production. *Staphylococcus* spp.-induced production of IFN-gamma required the presence of endogenous IL-18, IL-12, and TNF. In contrast, TSST-1-induced IFN-gamma was not significantly reduced in the presence of IL-18BP, anti-IL-12 antibodies, IL-1Ra, or anti-TNFBp. SEB-induced IFN-gamma was significantly inhibited only by anti-IL-12 antibodies, indicating that endogenous IL-18, IL-1, and TNF are not required for SEB-induced IFN-gamma. In conclusion, the mechanisms of IFN-gamma stimulation by intact staphylococcal microorganisms and by exotoxins differ, and this is likely due to the different receptors which are triggered on the cell membranes. In contrast to its role in the interactions between staphylococci and host cells, IL-18 does not appear to play a major role in superantigen-induced IFN-gamma.

AB . . . protein (IL-18BP) and tumor necrosis factor binding protein (TNFBp) were used to neutralize IL-18 and TNF, respectively, whereas an anti-IL-12 monoclonal antibody was used to neutralize IL-12 and the IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1Ra) was used to block IL-1 receptors. Heat-killed *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, as well as the staphylococcal superantigens. . . .

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:456576 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:179506
TITLE: Attenuation of bleomycin-induced pneumopathy in mice by monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12
AUTHOR(S): Maeyama, Takashige; Kuwano, Kazuyoshi; Kawasaki, Masayuki; Kunitake, Ritsuko; Hagimoto, Naoki; Hara, Nobuyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Diseases of the Chest, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812-8582, Japan
SOURCE: Am. J. Physiol. (2001) /280(6, Pt. 1), L1128-L1137
PUBLISHER: CODEN: AJPHAF; ISSN: 0021-9513
DOCUMENT TYPE: American Physiological Society
LANGUAGE: Journal
English

AB We previously demonstrated essential roles of the Fas-Fas ligand (FasL) pathway in bleomycin-induced pneumopathy in mice. T lymphocytes and natural killer cells express FasL on activation and use it as a cytotoxic effector mol. Because interleukin (IL)-12 is known to play a crit. role in cell-mediated immunity, we investigated whether anti-IL-12 antibody treatment suppresses the development of this model. The anti-IL-12 antibody treatment decreased the no. of apoptotic cells and the degree of inflammation and fibrosis in lung tissue. The results of RT-PCR showed that IL-12p40, IL-12 receptor (R).beta.2, interferon-.gamma., tumor necrosis factor-.alpha., and FasL mRNAs were upregulated after bleomycin instillation. The upregulation of FasL, IL-12R.beta.2, and tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. mRNA expression in lung tissue was suppressed by anti-IL-12 antibody treatment. The results of ELISA showed that the levels of IL-12p40, but not of IL-12p70, were increased in lung tissue after bleomycin instillation. Although the increase in IL-12R.beta.2 mRNA levels suggests that the T helper type 1 cell response may participate in lung injury, the increase in IL-12p40 supports T helper type 2 cell predominance in the fibrotic process of this model. The administration of anti-IL-12 antibody could be a novel therapy against lung injury and pulmonary fibrosis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Bienkowski, R; Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 1995, V209, P118 CAPLUS
(2) Buttner, C; Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol 1997, V17, P315 CAPLUS
(3) Chandler, D; Am J Pathol 1983, V112, P170 CAPLUS
(4) Chen, L; J Immunol 1997, V159, P351 CAPLUS
(5) D'Andrea, A; J Exp Med 1992, V176, P1387 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Interleukin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(interleukin 12; attenuation of pneumopathy in mice
by monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 in relation to)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688272 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:280563
TITLE: Human antibodies that bind human IL-12 and methods for producing
INVENTOR(S): Salfeld, Jochen G.; Roguska, Michael; Paskind,

Michael; Banerjee, Subhasis; Tracey, Daniel E.;
 White, Michael; Kaymakcalan, Zehra; Labkovsky, Boris;
 Sakorafas, Paul; Friedrich, Stuart; Myles, Angela;
 Veldman, Geertruide M.; Venturini, Amy; Warne,
 Nicholas W.; Widom, Angela; Elvin, John G.; Duncan,
 Alexander R.; Derbyshire, Elaine J.; Carmen, Sara;
 Smith, Stephen; Holtet, Thor Las; Du, Fou Sarah L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A.-G., Germany; Genetics Institute Inc.; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 377 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000054772	A1	20000928	WO 2000-US7946	20000324
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-126603 P 19990325

AB Human antibodies, preferably recombinant human antibodies, that specifically bind to human interleukin-12 (hIL-12) are disclosed. Preferred antibodies have high affinity for hIL-12 and neutralize hIL-12 activity in vitro and in vivo. An antibody of the invention can be a full-length antibody or an antigen-binding portion thereof. The antibodies, or antibody portions, of the invention are useful for detecting hIL-12 and for inhibiting hIL-12 activity, e.g., in a human subject suffering from a disorder in which hIL-12 activity is detrimental. Nucleic acids, vectors and host cells for expressing the recombinant human antibodies of the invention, and methods of synthesizing the recombinant human antibodies, are also encompassed by the invention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7

- REFERENCE(S):**
- (2) Carter, R; HYBRIDOMA 1997, V16(4), P363 CAPLUS
 - (3) Genentech Inc; WO 9404679 A 1994 CAPLUS
 - (4) Genetics Inst; WO 9524918 A 1995 CAPLUS
 - (5) Irving, R; IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY 1996, V2(2), P127 CAPLUS
 - (6) Pini, A; JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGICAL METHODS 1997, V206(1-2), P171 CAPLUS
- ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:440409 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV20000440409

TITLE: Antibody to IL-12 receptor.

AUTHOR(S): Chizzonite, Richard Anthony (1); Truitt, Theresa Patricia (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: South Kent, CT USA

ASSIGNEE: Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6046012 April 04, 2000

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Apr. 4, 2000) Vol. 1233, No. 1, pp. No pagination. e-file.

ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

AB This disclosure relates to novel antibodies specific to the recently discovered receptor to human interleukin 12 (IL-12R). The antibodies to IL-12R, most preferably, the monoclonal antibodies to that protein, are useful in determining the status of the human immune system and as diagnostic reagents or potential therapeutic reagents for conditions involving imbalances in IL-12 levels or cell types sensitive to IL-12 activation. Further aspects of the disclosure relate to methods of producing and purifying such novel antibodies and hybridoma cell lines capable of their production. Another aspect of the disclosure relates to an immunoprecipitation assay for the detection of solubilized IL-12R which employs, in a preferred embodiment, monoclonal antibodies to the receptor of the present invention covalently bound to Protein G-Sepharose resin.

AB This disclosure relates to novel antibodies specific to the recently discovered receptor to human interleukin 12 (IL-12R). The antibodies to IL-12R, most preferably, the monoclonal antibodies to that protein, are useful in determining the status of the human immune system and as diagnostic reagents or.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:350691 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:351231

TITLE: Monoclonal antibody to the interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2-chain

INVENTOR(S): De Boer, Mark; Den Hartog, Marcel Theodorus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanox Pharma B.V., Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9925737	A1	19990527	WO 1998-NL663	19981119
W: CA, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1997-203607 19971119

AB The authors disclose the prepn. of a monoclonal antibody (3H4) that binds to the interleukin-12 receptor (IL-12R) .beta.2 chain expressed on the cell surface of human T lymphocytes. Binding of this monoclonal antibody prevents IL-12R .beta.2 chain-mediated STAT4 phosphorylation. The authors suggest this antibody may be combined with autoantigens or with other antibodies to co-stimulatory receptors on T cells or antigen presenting cells in therapy of autoimmune diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7

REFERENCE(S) : (1) BASF Aktiengesellschaft; WO 9841232 A 1998 CAPLUS
(2) F Hoffmann La Roche AG; EP 0638644 A 1995 CAPLUS
(3) F Hoffmann La Roche AG; EP 0759466 A 1997 CAPLUS
(4) Hoffman-La Roche Inc; US 5852176 A 1998 CAPLUS
(5) Hoffman-La Roche Inc; US 5853721 A 1998 CAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Monoclonal antibody to the interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2-chain

AB The authors disclose the prepn. of a monoclonal antibody (3H4) that binds to the interleukin-12 receptor (IL-12R) .beta.2 chain expressed on the cell surface of human T lymphocytes. Binding of this monoclonal antibody prevents IL-12R .beta.2 chain-mediated STAT6 phosphorylation. The authors suggest this antibody may be combined with autoantigens or with other antibodies to co-stimulatory receptors on T cells or antigen presenting cells in therapy of autoimmune diseases.

ST autoimmune disease monoclonal antibody interleukin

12 receptor beta2 chain

IT Interleukin receptors

RL: BPR-(Biological-process);-BIOL-(Biological-study);-PROC-(Process)
(12; monoclonal antibody to .beta.2 chain of)

IT STAT transcription factors

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(STAT4 transcription factor; monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain
antagonizes signal transduction-induced phosphorylation of)

IT Spectrins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fodrins, .alpha.-; monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in therapeutic combination with)

IT Glycoproteins (specific proteins and subclasses)

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gp-39; monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in therapeutic combination with)

IT Molecular association

(monoclonal antibody antagonism of interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain dimerization with .beta.1 chain)

IT T cell (lymphocyte)

Th1 cell
(monoclonal antibody antagonism of interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain dimerization with .beta.1 chain and receptor-mediated signal transduction in)

IT Protein phosphorylation

Signal transduction (biological)
(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain antagonizes signal transduction-induced phosphorylation of STAT4)

IT Antidiabetic agents

Antirheumatic drugs
(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in)

IT Th2 cell

(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in combination with heat shock proteins for stimulation of type 2 cytokine secretion by)

IT Autoantigens

Heat-shock proteins
Myelin basic protein

Type II collagen

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in therapeutic combination with)

IT Autoimmune diseases

Sjogren's syndrome
(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in therapy of)

IT CD40 (antigen)

CD40 ligand
CD80 (antigen)
CD86 (antigen)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in therapy of autoimmune disease in combination with monoclonal antibody to)

IT Antigen-presenting cell

(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in therapy of autoimmune disease in combination with monoclonal antibody to T-cell co-stimulatory receptor on)

IT Interleukin 12

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(receptors; monoclonal antibody to .beta.2 chain of)

IT Monoclonal antibodies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(to T-cell co-stimulatory receptors in combination therapy with monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain)

IT Monoclonal IgG1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain and antagonistic for signal transduction)

IT Immunotherapy

(with autoantigens and monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain)

IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9024-58-2, Glutamate decarboxylase

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal antibody to interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2 chain in therapeutic combination with)

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 14 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056353 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20056353 PubMed ID: 10588628

TITLE: DNA from Mycobacterium bovis bacillus Calmette-Guerin (NY-1) inhibits immunoglobulin E production by human lymphocytes.

AUTHOR: Fujieda S; Iho S; Kimura Y; Sunaga H; Igawa H; Sugimoto C; Yamamoto S; Saito H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Otorhinolaryngology and Immunology, Fukui Medical University, Fukui, Matsuoka, Yoshida, Japan.
 SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF RESPIRATORY AND CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE, (1999 Dec) 160 (6) 2056-61.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200004
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000413
 Last Updated on STN: 20000413
 Entered Medline: 20000403

AB A DNA fraction purified from *Mycobacterium bovis* bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) and designated MY-1 induced interferon (IFN)-gamma production by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). IFN-gamma is well known as a downregulator of IgE production. In this study we investigated whether MY-1 regulates IgE production by human PBMC in vitro. MY-1 inhibited IgE production in PBMC taken from normal donors and stimulated with interleukin-4 plus monoclonal anti-CD40 antibody without affecting production of IgA. MY-1 enhanced production of IFN-gamma and IL-12 by PBMC. Inhibition by MY-1 of IgE production was mediated by both IFN-gamma and IL-12, since the MY-1-induced suppression was blocked by the addition of monoclonal anti-IFN-gamma antibody, monoclonal anti-IL-12 antibody or a monoclonal antibody (mAb) directed at the IL-12 receptor. MY-1 inhibited the induction of epsilon germ-line transcript by IL-4. Additionally, MY-1 inhibited spontaneous in vitro production of IgE by . . .
 AB . . . and IL-12, since the MY-1-induced suppression was blocked by the addition of monoclonal anti-IFN-gamma antibody, monoclonal anti-IL-12 antibody or a monoclonal antibody (mAb) directed at the IL-12 receptor. MY-1 inhibited the induction of epsilon germ-line transcript by IL-4. Additionally, MY-1 inhibited spontaneous in vitro production of IgE by . . .

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:706111 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:314955
 TITLE: Inhibition of B-1 cell mediated immune conditions
 INVENTOR(S): Askenase, Philip W.; Tsuji, Ryohei; Paliwal, Vipin;
 Kawikova, Ivana
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yale University, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9846255	A1	19981022	WO 1998-US7535	19980417
W: AU, CA, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9871180	A1	19981111	AU 1998-71180	19980417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-45234	19970417
			WO 1998-US7535	19980417

AB This invention relates to methods of identifying agents that can inhibit delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) reactions within the first few hours of exposure to an antigen or allergen that can trigger a DTH response. The invention also discloses methods of preventing DTH and contact sensitivity (CS) responses by preventing activation of the classical complement cascade through the modulation of IgM antibodies which are synthesized by B-1 (CD5+) type B cells. The invention also discloses methods of identifying agents that inhibit the hypersensitivity response by inhibiting prodn. of the B-1 cell DTH-initiating IgM antibody, or by inhibiting DTH-initiating IgM antibody activation of the classical complement cascade.

ST B1 cell delayed type hypersensitivity inhibitor; monoclonal antibody C5a receptor interleukin 12

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:21581 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:80350
 TITLE: Antibody to interleukin-12 receptor
 INVENTOR(S): Gately, Maurice Kent; Presky, David Howard; Wu, Chang-You
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 35 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5853721	A	19981229	US 1995-381059	19950131

AB The present invention relates to a novel antibody against the IL-12 receptor and a novel combination of antibodies against the IL-12 receptor. The novel anti-IL-12 receptor antibody, designated as 2B10, provided in accordance with the present invention binds to the human IL-12 receptor but which is not capable of inhibiting the binding of human IL-12 to the high affinity human IL-12 receptor and is not capable of neutralizing human IL-12 bioactivity by binding to human IL-12 receptor. Combination of these antibodies inhibit IL-12-induced proliferation of activated T cells, reduce IL-12-induced secretion of interferon gamma. by resting peripheral blood mononuclear cells, and suppress IL-12-induced activation of lymphokine-activated killer cells. These antibodies are therefore useful for therapeutic intervention in septic shock, autoimmune disease, multiple sclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15
 REFERENCE(S):
 (1) Anon; EP 239400 1987 CAPLUS
 (2) Anon; WO 92/11018 1992 CAPLUS
 (3) Chan; J Exp Med 1991, V173, P869 CAPLUS
 (4) Chizzonite, R; J Immunol 1991, V147, P1548 CAPLUS
 (5) Chizzonite, R; J Immunol 1992, V148, P3117 CAPLUS
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Monoclonal antibodies

RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antibody to interleukin-12 receptor for treating septic shock and autoimmune disease)

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:696638 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:727

TITLE: DHEA combination therapy with interleukin antibodies for antiviral, antibacterial, antimycoplasmal, or anti-intracellular parasite therapy

INVENTOR(S): Prendergast, Patrick T.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Prendergast, Patrick T., Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXDD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9738695	A1	19971023	WO 1997-IB414	19970417
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2251733	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2251733	19970417
AU 9725741	A1	19971107	AU 1997-25741	19970417
AU 734807	B2	20010621		
EP 901375	A1	19990317	EP 1997-917365	19970417
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1216470	A	19990512	CN 1997-193912	19970417
JP 2000508654	T2	20000711	JP 1997-536909	19970417
WO 9847516	A1	19981029	WO 1997-EP5716	19971016
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9852219	A1	19981113	AU 1998-52219	19971016
NO 9804851	A	19981217	NO 1998-4851	19981016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-15695	P 19960417
			WO 1970-IB414	A 19970417
			WO 1997-IB414	W 19970417
			WO 1997-EP5716	W 19971016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:727

- AB There are provided medicaments, methods of making them, and kits, which include (1) a 17-ketosteroid compd. and/or (2) anti-serum either poly- or monoclonal to Interleukin 10, Interleukin 2, or Interleukin 12, or with any compd. which can effectively inhibit synthesis or the biol. function of Interleukin 10, Interleukin 12, or Interleukin 2, or with an Interleukin 10, Interleukin 12, or Interleukin 2 receptor mol.-blocking agent, or with anti-serum, either polyclonal or monoclonal to human .alpha.-fetoprotein. There are also provided methods of treatment involving such compds. or combinations of compds., including enhancing Th1 immune protective responses when using the 17-ketosteroid compd. as an anti-viral, anti-bacterial, anti-mycoplasma or anti-intracellular parasitic agent.
- AB There are provided medicaments, methods of making them, and kits, which include (1) a 17-ketosteroid compd. and/or (2) anti-serum either poly- or monoclonal to Interleukin 10, Interleukin 2, or Interleukin 12, or with any compd. which can effectively inhibit synthesis or the biol. function of Interleukin 10, Interleukin 12, or Interleukin 2, or with an Interleukin 10, Interleukin 12, or Interleukin 2 receptor mol.-blocking agent, or with anti-serum, either polyclonal or monoclonal to human .alpha.-fetoprotein. There are also provided methods of treatment involving such compds. or combinations of compds., including enhancing Th1 immune protective responses when using the 17-ketosteroid compd. as an anti-viral, anti-bacterial, anti-mycoplasma or anti-intracellular parasitic agent.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:90070 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:292260

TITLE: Regulation of interleukin-12 receptor .beta.1 chain expression and interleukin-12 binding by human peripheral blood mononuclear cells

AUTHOR(S): Wu, Chang You; Warrier, Rajeev R.; Wang, Xin; Presky, David H.; Gateley, Maurice K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Inflammation/Autoimmune Diseases, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA

SOURCE: Eur. J. Immunol. (1997), 27(1), 147-154

CODEN: EJIMAP; ISSN: 0014-2980

PUBLISHER: VCH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Activation of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) with anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody (mAb) or phytohemagglutinin resulted in the up-regulation of interleukin-12 receptor (IL-12R).beta.1 expression and IL-12 binding. Kinetic studies revealed that max. expression of IL-12R.beta.1 and IL-12 binding occurred on days 3-4. Anti-CD3-induced expression of IL-12R.beta.1 and IL-12 binding by PBMC was augmented by anti-CD28 mAb, indicating that the potentiating effect of anti-CD28 on T cell responses to IL-12 could be mediated, at least in part, by the enhancement of IL-12R expression. Among 16 cytokines, IL-2, IL-7, and IL-15 markedly induced IL-12R.beta.1 expression and IL-12 binding on resting PBMC, whereas IL-1.alpha. and tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. had a minimal enhancing effect. IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-12, interferon (IFN)-.alpha., IFN-.gamma., granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor, and transforming growth factor (TGF)-.beta.2 had no detectable enhancing effect. Anti-CD3-induced expression of IL-12R.beta.1 and of low-affinity IL-12 binding sites was partially inhibited by TGF-.beta.2, IL-10 and IL-4; TGF-.beta.2 and IL-10

completely abolished anti-CD3-induced expression of high-affinity IL-12 binding sites. Consistent with the redn. of high affinity IL-12 binding sites, PBMC activated with anti-CD3 mAb in the presence of TGF-.beta.2 or IL-10 failed to produce IFN-.gamma. or to proliferate in response to IL-12. It was suggested that Th2 cell-derived cytokines can inhibit IL-12-induced biol. functions by inhibiting IL-12R expression and that expression of a second subunit of the IL-12R (IL-12R.beta.2), required for the formation of high-affinity IL-12 binding sites, may be more highly regulated by TGF-.beta.2 and IL-10 than is expression of IL-12R.beta.1.

AB Activation of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) with anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody (mAb) or phytohemagglutinin resulted in the up-regulation of interleukin-12 receptor (IL-12R).beta.1 expression and IL-12 binding. Kinetic studies revealed that max. expression of IL-12R.beta.1 and IL-12 binding occurred on days 3-4. Anti-CD3-induced expression of IL-12R.beta.1 chain and IL-12 binding by PBMC was augmented by anti-CD28 mAb, indicating that the potentiating effect of anti-CD28 on T cell responses to IL-12 could be mediated, at least in part, by the enhancement of IL-12R expression. Among 16 cytokines, IL-2, IL-7, and IL-15 markedly induced IL-12R.beta.1 expression and IL-12-binding-on-resting-PBMC, whereas IL-1, alpha., and tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. had a minimal enhancing effect. IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-12, interferon (IFN)-.alpha., IFN-.gamma., granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor, and transforming growth factor (TGF)-.beta.2 had no detectable enhancing effect. Anti-CD3-induced expression of IL-12R.beta.1 and of low-affinity IL-12 binding sites was partially inhibited by TGF-.beta.2, IL-10 and IL-4; TGF-.beta.2 and IL-10 completely abolished anti-CD3-induced expression of high-affinity IL-12 binding sites. Consistent with the redn. of high affinity IL-12 binding sites, PBMC activated with anti-CD3 mAb in the presence of TGF-.beta.2 or IL-10 failed to produce IFN-.gamma. or to proliferate in response to IL-12. It was suggested that Th2 cell-derived cytokines can inhibit IL-12-induced biol. functions by inhibiting IL-12R expression and that expression of a second subunit of the IL-12R (IL-12R.beta.2), required for the formation of high-affinity IL-12 binding sites, may be more highly regulated by TGF-.beta.2 and IL-10 than is expression of IL-12R.beta.1.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:467405 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:112774

TITLE: Recombinant DNA encoding human receptor for interleukin-12

INVENTOR(S): Chua, Anne O.; Gubler, Ulrich A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 47 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 94, 713, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5536657	A	19960716	US 1994-248532	19940531
EP 638644	A1	19950215	EP 1994-110657	19940708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2128151	AA	19950120	CA 1994-2128151	19940715
AU 9467505	A1	19950127	AU 1994-67505	19940715
AU 676325	B2	19970306		
JP 07194383	A2	19950801	JP 1994-166950	19940719
US 5831007	A	19981103	US 1995-419652	19950411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-94713	19930719
			US 1993-94649	19930719
			US 1994-248532	19940531

AB Low-affinity receptors for interleukin-12 are identified in human and cDNAs encoding them are cloned and antibodies raised against the receptors. The receptors bind interleukin-12 in a specific and saturable manner with an apparent affinity KD of .apprx.2-10 nM. The interleukin-12 receptor is shown to be a member of the cytokine receptor superfamily and has a high homol. to human gp130. The receptors are 662 and 660 amino acid residues in length with a 23-residue signal moiety, and differ only slightly at the C-terminus, probably as a result of alternative splicing. Prepn. of monoclonal antibodies to the receptors and their use in the characterization of the receptor and in the cloning of the cDNAs are described.

IT Antibodies

RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (monoclonal, recombinant DNA encoding human receptor for interleukin-12)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 14 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97118032 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97118032 PubMed ID: 8958915

TITLE: Molecular biology of interleukin-12 receptors.

AUTHOR: Gubler U; Presky D H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Inflammation/Autoimmune Diseases Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, New Jersey 07110, USA.

SOURCE: ANNALS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, (1996 Oct 31)

795 36-40.

Journal code: 5NM; 7506858. ISSN: 0077-8923.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199701

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128

Last Updated on STN: 19970128

Entered Medline: 19970108

AB IL-12 receptors are expressed primarily on activated T and NK cells. Using labeled IL-12, three classes of IL-12-binding sites have been identified on human PHA-activated lymphoblasts. Their KD values are 5-20 pM (high affinity), 50-200 pM (intermediate affinity), and 2-6 nM (low affinity). Using a monoclonal antibody, a cDNA encoding a human IL-12 receptor was isolated by expression cloning. The homologous mouse cDNA was isolated by cross hybridization. These proteins are gp130-like members of the cytokine receptor superfamily. Individually, however they bind IL-12 with low affinity. An expression cloning approach was undertaken to isolate an additional human IL-12 receptor component that would act as a high-affinity converter. A cDNA encoding another IL-12 receptor was isolated. The mouse homologue was obtained by cross hybridization. These IL-12 receptors are also gp130-like cytokine receptor superfamily members. Because these two types of IL-12 receptors have the

general makeup of beta-type cytokine receptor subunits, they are designated as IL-12R beta 1 and IL-12R beta 2. Coexpression of IL-12R beta 1 and IL-12R beta 2 leads to the formation of high-affinity IL-12-binding sites and reconstitution of IL-12-dependent signaling.

AB Lymphoblasts. Their Kd values are 5-20 pM (high affinity), 50-200 pM (intermediate affinity), and 2-6 nM (low affinity). Using a monoclonal antibody, a cDNA encoding a human IL-12 receptor was isolated by expression cloning. The homologous mouse cDNA was isolated by cross hybridization. These proteins are gp130-like members of .

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:573824 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:7879
TITLE: Interleukin-12 receptors with low affinity and cDNAs encoding them and antibodies to the receptors
INVENTOR(S): Chizzonite, Richard Anthony; Chua, Anne On; Gubler, Ulrich Andreas; Truitt, Theresa Patricia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, Switz.
SOURCE: Eur.-Pat.-Appl., 61 pp
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 638644	A1	19950215	EP 1994-110657	19940708
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5536657	A	19960716	US 1994-248532	19940531
ZA 9405154	A	19950119	ZA 1994-5154	19940714
US 6046012	A	20000404	US 1997-789350	19970127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-94649	19930719
			US 1993-94713	19930719
			US 1994-248532	19940531
			US 1994-248531	19940531

AB Low-affinity receptors for interleukin-12 are identified in human and mouse and cDNAs encoding them are cloned and antibodies raised against the receptors. The receptor has a KD for interleukin 12 of <10 nM. Prepn. of monoclonal antibodies to the receptor and their use in the characterization of the receptor and in the cloning of the cDNAs are described.

ST interleukin 12 receptor cDNA mouse human; antibody monoclonal

interleukin 12 receptor

IT Antibodies

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(monoclonal, to low-affinity interleukin-12
receptors; interleukin-12 receptors
with low affinity and cDNAs encoding them and antibodies to receptors)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:653750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:253750
TITLE: IL-12: monoclonal antibodies specific for the 40kDa subunit block receptor binding and biologic activity on activated human lymphoblasts
AUTHOR(S): Chizzonite, Richard; Truitt, Terri; Podlaski, Frank J.; Wolitzky, Aimee G.; Quinn, Phyllis M.; Nunes, Perla; Stern, Alvin S.; Gately, Maurice K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Roche Res. Cent., Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, 07110, USA
SOURCE: J. Immunol. (1991), 147(5), 1548-56
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This report describes the development of anti-IL-12 mAb that are specific for the 40-kDa subunit. Two classes of antibodies are characterized: inhibitory antibodies that block IL-12 binding to its cellular receptor and neutralize IL-12 bioactivity and noninhibitory antibodies that bind IL-12 without blocking receptor binding or neutralizing bioactivity.

IT Receptors

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for interleukin 12, on activated human lymphoblasts, ligand binding to, monoclonal antibody inhibition of)

IT Lymphoblast
(interleukin 12 receptors on human,
ligand -binding to, monoclonal antibody inhibition of)

=> s de boer M?/au or Den Harog M?/au
L5 1001 DE BOER M?/AU OR DEN HAROG M?/AU

=> s 15 IL12
MISSING OPERATOR L5 IL12
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 15 and IL12
L6 0 L5 AND IL12

=> s 15 and IL-12
L7 18 L5 AND IL-12

=> s 15 and (IL-12 (5N) receptor)
L8 0 L5 AND (IL-12 (5N) RECEPTOR)

=> dup rem 17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L9 5 DUP REM L7 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis 19 1-5 ibib abe kwic

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000281694 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20281694 PubMed ID: 10820284
TITLE: Prevention of experimental colitis in SCID mice reconstituted with CD45RBhigh CD4+ T cells by blocking the CD40-CD154 interactions.
AUTHOR: Liu Z; Geboes K; Colpaert S; Overbergh L; Mathieu C; Heremans H; de Boer M; Boon L; D'Haens G; Rutgeerts P; Ceuppens J L

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Experimental Immunology, Department of Pathology, University Hospital Gasthuisberg, Leuven, Belgium.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (2000 Jun 1) 164 (11) 6005-14.
Journal code: IFB; 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000629
Last Updated on STN: 20000629
Entered Medline: 20000621

AB Increased expression of CD40 and CD40 ligand (CD40L or CD154) has been found in inflamed mucosa of human inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), and interactions between these molecules seem to be involved in local cytokine production by macrophages. However, the precise role of CD40 signaling in the pathogenesis of IBD is still poorly understood. The aim of the present study was to investigate the *in vivo* relevance of CD40 signaling in experimental colitis in SCID mice reconstituted with syngeneic CD45RBhighCD4+ T cells. The results demonstrated that CD40+ and CD40L+ cells as well as their mRNA levels were significantly increased in inflamed mucosa. Administration of anti-CD40L neutralizing mAb over an 8-wk period starting immediately after CD45RBhighCD4+ T cell reconstitution completely prevented symptoms of wasting disease. Intestinal mucosal inflammation was effectively prevented, as revealed by abrogated leukocyte infiltration and decreased CD54 expression and strongly diminished mRNA levels of the proinflammatory cytokines IFN-gamma, TNF, and IL-12. When colitic SCID mice were treated with anti-CD40L starting at 5 wk after T cell transfer up to 8 wk, this delayed treatment still led to significant clinical and histological improvement and down-regulated proinflammatory cytokine secretion. These data suggest that the CD40-CD40L interactions are essential for the Th1 inflammatory responses in the bowel in this experimental model of colitis. Blockade of CD40 signaling may be beneficial to human IBD.

AU Liu Z; Geboes K; Colpaert S; Overbergh L; Mathieu C; Heremans H; de Boer M; Boon L; D'Haens G; Rutgeerts P; Ceuppens J L

AB . . . by abrogated leukocyte infiltration and decreased CD54 expression and strongly diminished mRNA levels of the proinflammatory cytokines IFN-gamma, TNF, and IL-12. When colitic SCID mice were treated with anti-CD40L starting at 5 wk after T cell transfer up to 8 wk, . . .

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999421862 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99421862 PubMed ID: 10491009
TITLE: Hyperexpression of CD40 ligand (CD154) in inflammatory bowel disease and its contribution to pathogenic cytokine production.
AUTHOR: Liu Z; Colpaert S; D'Haens G R; Kasran A; de Boer M ; Rutgeerts P; Geboes K; Ceuppens J L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Experimental Immunology, Department of Gastroenterology, University Hospital Gasthuisberg, Leuven, Belgium.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1999 Oct 1) 163 (7) 4049-57.
Journal code: IFB; 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199910
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19991101
Last Updated on STN: 19991101
Entered Medline: 19991021

AB CD40 ligand (CD40L or CD154), a type II membrane protein with homology to TNF, is transiently expressed on activated T cells and known to be important for B cell Ig production and for activation and differentiation of monocytes and dendritic cells. Both Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis are characterized by local production of cytokines such as TNF and by an influx of activated lymphocytes into inflamed mucosa. Herein, we investigated whether CD40L signaling participates in immune responses in these diseases. Our results demonstrated that CD40L was expressed on freshly isolated lamina propria T cells from these patients and was functional to induce IL-12 and TNF production by normal monocytes, especially after IFN-gamma priming. The inclusion of a blocking mAb to CD40L or CD40 in such cocultures significantly decreased monocyte IL-12 and TNF production. Moreover, lamina propria and peripheral blood T cells from these patients, after in vitro activation with anti-CD3, showed increased and prolonged expression of CD40L as compared with controls. Immunohistochemical analyses indicated that the number of CD40+ and CD40L+ cells was significantly increased in inflamed mucosa, being B cells/macrophages and CD4+ T cells, respectively. These findings suggest that CD40L up-regulation is involved in pathogenic cytokine production in inflammatory bowel disease and that blockade of CD40-CD40L interactions may have therapeutic effects for these patients.

AU Liu Z; Colpaert S; D'Haens G R; Kasran A; de Boer M; Rutgeerts P; Geboes K; Ceuppens J L

AB . . . demonstrated that CD40L was expressed on freshly isolated lamina propria T cells from these patients and was functional to induce IL-12 and TNF production by normal monocytes, especially after IFN-gamma priming. The inclusion of a blocking mAb to CD40L or CD40 in such cocultures significantly decreased monocyte IL-12 and TNF production. Moreover, lamina propria and peripheral blood T cells from these patients, after in vitro activation with anti-CD3, . . .

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998318176 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98318176 PubMed ID: 9655470
TITLE: Expression of accessory molecules and cytokines in acute EAE in marmoset monkeys (*Callithrix jacchus*).
AUTHOR: Laman J D; van Meurs M; Schellekens M M; de Boer M ; Melchers B; Massacesi L; Lassmann H; Claassen E; Hart B A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Immunological and Infectious Diseases, TNO Prevention and Health, Leiden, The Netherlands.. jd.laman@pg.tno.nl
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NEUROIMMUNOLOGY, (1998 Jun 1) 86 (1) 30-45.
Journal code: HSO; 8109498. ISSN: 0165-5728.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199807

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980723
Last Updated on STN: 20000922
Entered Medline: 19980716

AB Accessory molecules and cytokines are involved in the immunopathogenesis of multiple sclerosis (MS) and experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) in rodent models, and are potential targets for immunotherapy. Evaluation of such experimental therapies requires appropriate animal models. Therefore, we analysed the expression of selected accessory molecules and cytokines in the brain of marmoset monkeys (*Callithrix jacchus*) with acute EAE, a newly described non-human primate model for MS. All animals experienced active disease clinically and histopathologically with strong resemblance to MS. Perivascular infiltrates of mononuclear cells showed abundant expression of CD40. CD40 was expressed on macrophages, indicating that T cell priming and macrophage effector functions may result from local CD40-CD40L interactions. CD40 ligand (CD40L) and B7-2 (CD86) were also expressed, but to a lower extent, while B7-1 (CD80) expression was limited. Both pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokines were produced within individual lesions during active disease (IFN-alpha, IFN-gamma, TNF-alpha, IL-1alpha, IL-1beta, IL-2, IL-4, IL-10 and IL-12). This suggests that relative levels rather than sequential expression of Th1- and Th2-type cytokines determine disease activity. These findings demonstrate the value of EAE in marmoset monkeys as a model to assess the role of accessory molecules and cytokines in multiple sclerosis, and to evaluate targeted intervention.

AU Laman J D; van Meurs M; Schellekens M M; de Boer M; Melchers B; Massacesi L; Lassmann H; Claassen E; Hart B A

AB . . . and anti-inflammatory cytokines were produced within individual lesions during active disease (IFN-alpha, IFN-gamma, TNF-alpha, IL-1alpha, IL-1beta, IL-2, IL-4, IL-10 and IL-12). This suggests that relative levels rather than sequential expression of Th1- and Th2-type cytokines determine disease activity. These findings demonstrate.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97436552 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97436552 PubMed ID: 9292525

TITLE: Human dendritic cells require exogenous interleukin-12-inducing factors to direct the development of naive T-helper cells toward the Th1 phenotype.

AUTHOR: Hilkens C M; Kalinski P; de Boer M; Kapsenberg M L

CORPORATE SOURCE: Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Department of Cell Biology & Histology, The Netherlands.

SOURCE: BLOOD, (1997 Sep 1) 90 (5) 1920-6.
Journal code: A8G; 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199709

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971013
Last Updated on STN: 19971013
Entered Medline: 19970930

AB Dendritic cells (DC) are important initiators of specific primary immune responses because they are the only APC that can efficiently activate naive Th cells. DC have the capacity to produce interleukin-12 (IL-12), a cytokine that plays a pivotal role in the development of Th1-mediated cellular immune responses. The present study focuses on the conditions under which human DC produce bioactive IL-12 p70 and, consequently, direct the development of naive T helper (Th) cells toward the Th1 phenotype. Bacteria or bacterial compounds such as *Staphylococcus aureus* Cowan strain I (SAC) or lipopolysaccharide (LPS) induced substantial IL-12 levels in DC, which could be further upregulated by interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), whereas induction of IL-12 production via CD40 ligation required IFN-gamma as an obligatory, complementary signal. Also, activated naive Th cells were poor inducers of IL-12 production, unless exogenous IFN-gamma was present, whereas activated memory Th cells were effective inducers of IL-12 production and did not require exogenous IFN-gamma. Next, the cytokine profiles of matured Th cells that were primed by DC under different conditions were examined. DC promoted the development of naive Th cells into memory Th0 cells that produced both the type 1 cytokine IFN-gamma and the type 2 cytokine IL-4. In contrast, after activation with SAC, DC efficiently directed the development of Th1 cells through the release of IL-12. An APC-independent Th cell maturation model, using either recombinant IL-12 or supernatants of SAC-activated DC and neutralizing anti-IL-12 antibodies, confirmed that DC-derived IL-12 was the major Th1 skewing factor. Together, these data indicate that the contact between DC and naive Th cells during the initiation of specific immune responses does not result in the efficient induction of IL-12 production and that, consequently, exogenous IL-12-inducing factors are required to promote primary Th1-mediated cellular immune responses.

AU Hilkens C M; Kalinski P; de Boer M; Kapsenberg M L

AB . . . because they are the only APC that can efficiently activate naive Th cells. DC have the capacity to produce interleukin-12 (IL-12), a cytokine that plays a pivotal role in the development of Th1-mediated cellular immune responses. The present study focuses on the conditions under which human DC produce bioactive IL-12 p70 and, consequently, direct the development of naive T helper (Th) cells toward the Th1 phenotype. Bacteria or bacterial compounds such as *Staphylococcus aureus* Cowan strain I (SAC) or lipopolysaccharide (LPS) induced substantial IL-12 levels in DC, which could be further upregulated by interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), whereas induction of IL-12 production via CD40 ligation required IFN-gamma as an obligatory, complementary signal. Also, activated naive Th cells were poor inducers of IL-12 production, unless exogenous IFN-gamma was present, whereas activated memory Th cells were effective inducers of IL-12 production and did not require exogenous IFN-gamma. Next, the cytokine profiles of matured Th cells that were primed by DC. . . cytokine IL-4. In contrast, after activation with SAC, DC efficiently directed the development of Th1 cells through the release of IL-12. An APC-independent Th cell maturation model, using either recombinant IL-12 or supernatants of SAC-activated DC and neutralizing anti-IL-12 antibodies, confirmed that DC-derived IL-12 was the major Th1 skewing factor. Together, these data indicate that the contact between DC and naive Th cells during the initiation of specific immune responses does not result in the efficient induction of IL-12 production and that, consequently, exogenous IL-12-inducing factors are required to promote primary Th1-mediated

cellular immune responses.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96305423 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96305423 PubMed ID: 8766570
TITLE: Accessory signaling by CD40 for T cell activation: induction of Th1 and Th2 cytokines and synergy with interleukin-12 for interferon-gamma production.
AUTHOR: Peng X; Kasran A; Warmerdam P A; de Boer M; Ceuppens J L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathophysiology, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium.
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1996 Jul) 26 (7) 1621-7.
Journal code: EN5; 1273201. ISSN: 0014-2980.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY-MONTH: 199609
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960924
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19960916

AB The interaction of CD40 ligand (CD40L) on activated T cells with CD40 on B cells, monocytes and dendritic cells is essential for humoral immunity and for up-regulation of antigen-presenting cell (APC) functions, as a result of signaling through CD40. There are also some indications that after interaction with CD40, CD40L can directly signal T cells. In this study we demonstrate that upon stimulation of human peripheral blood T cells through the T cell receptor (TCR)/CD3 complex, CD40/CD40L interaction strongly enhances the production of Th1 cytokines such as interleukin (IL)-2 and interferon (IFN)-gamma and Th2 cytokines such as IL-4, IL-5 and IL-10 by a direct effect on T cells. Furthermore, CD40/CD40L interaction synergizes with IL-12 in selectively enhancing IFN-gamma production by purified anti-CD3-stimulated T cells. These effects were observed at both the protein and the mRNA level. Both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells were able to produce IFN-gamma in the presence of helper signals from IL-12 and CD40, although CD8+ T cells were less active. Since CD40/CD40L interaction also up-regulates IL-12 production and B7 expression by APC, our results suggest that CD40/CD40L interaction is bidirectional, and promotes activation of both APC and T cells.
AU Peng X; Kasran A; Warmerdam P A; de Boer M; Ceuppens J L
AB . . . Th2 cytokines such as IL-4, IL-5 and IL-10 by a direct effect on T cells. Furthermore, CD40/CD40L interaction synergizes with IL-12 in selectively enhancing IFN-gamma production by purified anti-CD3-stimulated T cells. These effects were observed at both the protein and the . . mRNA level. Both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells were able to produce IFN-gamma in the presence of helper signals from IL-12 and CD40, although CD8+ T cells were less active. Since CD40/CD40L interaction also up-regulates IL-12 production and B7 expression by APC, our results suggest that CD40/CD40L interaction is bidirectional, and promotes activation of both APC. . .

=> s 15 and (IL-12 (5N) receptor) and monoclonal
L10 0 L5 AND (IL-12 (5N) RECEPTOR) AND MONOCLONAL

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u

=> s 3H4 and IL-12?

TERM '12?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED

You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms. Make the stem longer and try again. For example, if your original term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for 'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR degrad?)'. If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the size of the range.

=> s 3H4 and (IL-12R or IL12 or (interleukin (1N) 12))
L12 1 3H4 AND (IL-12R OR IL12 OR (INTERLEUKIN (1N) 12))

=> dis 112 ibib

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:350691 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:351231
TITLE: Monoclonal antibody to the interleukin-12 receptor .beta.2-chain
INVENTOR(S): De Boer, Mark; Den Hartog, Marcel Theodorus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanox Pharma B.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9925737	A1	19990527	WO 1998-NL663	19981119
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		EP 1997-203607		19971119
REFERENCE COUNT:	7			
REFERENCE(S):				
(1)	BASF Aktiengesellschaft; WO 9841232 A 1998 CAPLUS			
(2)	F Hoffman La Roche AG; EP 0638644 A 1995 CAPLUS			
(3)	F Hoffman La Roche AG; EP 0759466 A 1997 CAPLUS			
(4)	Hoffman-La Roche Inc; US 5852176 A 1998 CAPLUS			
(5)	Hoffman-La Roche Inc; US 5853721 A 1998 CAPLUS			

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> end

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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	114.27	114.42
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.82	-6.82

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NEWS 29 Dec 17 New fields for DPCI
NEWS 30 Dec 19 CAS Roles modified
NEWS 31 Dec 19 1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CPlus

NEWS EXPRESS	August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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"HELP COMMANDS" at a

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=> dup rem l1  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
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L2 1 DUP REM

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96206137 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96206137 PubMed ID: 8617302
TITLE: Biological function and distribution of human interleukin-12 receptor beta chain.
AUTHOR: Wu C Y; Warrier R R; Carvalho D M; Chua A O; Minetti L J

Chizzonite R; Mongini P K; A S; Gubler U; Presky D H;
Gately M K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Inflammation/Autoimmune Diseases, Hoffmann-La
Roche Inc., Nutley, USA
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, (1996 Feb) 26 (2) 345-50.
Journal code: EN5_1273201 ISSN: 0014-2980
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199606
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960620
Last Updated on STN: 19960620
Entered Medline: 19960613

- AB We previously described the cloning of a cDNA encoding an interleukin-12 receptor (IL-12R) subunit, designated beta, that bound IL-12 with low affinity when expressed in COS cells. We now report that a pair of monoclonal antibodies (mAb), 2B10 and 2.4E6, directed against different epitopes on the IL-12R beta chain, when used in combination, strongly inhibited IL-12-induced proliferation of activated T cells, IL-12-induced secretion of interferon-gamma by resting peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), and IL-12-mediated lymphokine-activated killer cell activation. The mab had no effect on lymphoblast proliferation induced by IL-2, -4, or -7. Thus, the IL-12R beta chain appears to be an essential component of the functional IL-12R on both T and natural killer (NK) cells. We previously observed that high affinity IL-12R were expressed on activated T and NK cells, but not B cells. Studies using flow cytometry and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction analysis showed that IL-12R beta chain was expressed on several human T, NK, and (surprisingly) B cell lines, but not on non-lymphohematopoietic cell lines. The Kit225/K6 (T cell) and SKW6.4 (B cell) lines were found to express the greatest amounts of IL-12R beta chain (800-2500 sites/cell); however, Kit225/K6 but not SKW6.4 cells bound IL-12. Similar to SKW6.4 B cells, activated tonsillar B lymphocytes expressed IL-12R beta chain but, consistent with previous results, did not display detectable IL-12 binding. Likewise, up to 72% of resting PBMC from normal volunteer donors expressed IL-12R beta, but did not bind measurable amounts of IL-12. These results indicate that expression of IL-12R beta is essential, but not sufficient, for expression of functional IL-12R. We speculate that expression of functional, high-affinity IL-12R may require the presence of a second subunit that is more restricted in its expression than IL-12R beta.
AB . . . with low affinity when expressed in COS cells. We now report that a pair of monoclonal antibodies (mAb), 2B10 and 2.4E6, directed against different epitopes on the IL-12R beta chain, when used in combination, strongly inhibited IL-12-induced proliferation of activated T.

=> end
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.93	6.08

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see Chua et al

5 536657

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WEST**Generate Collection****Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.** **1. Document ID: US 6054487 A**

L1: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Apr 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6054487

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6054487 A

TITLE: Methods and compositions for modulating responsiveness to corticosteroids

DATE-ISSUED: April 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sekut; Les	Westborough	MA		
Carter; Adam	Newburyport	MA		
Ghayur; Tariq	Grafton	MA		
Banerjee; Subhashis	Shrewsbury	MA		
Tracey; Daniel E.	Harvard	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/604; 514/602, 514/603[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#)[KWMC](#) | [Drawn Desc](#) | [Image](#) **2. Document ID: US 5831007 A**

L1: Entry 2 of 3

File: USPT

Nov 3, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5831007

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5831007 A

TITLE: Human receptor for interleukin-12

DATE-ISSUED: November 3, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chua; Anne On	Wayne	NJ		
Gubler; Ulrich Andreas	Glen Ridge	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/351[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#)[KWMC](#) | [Drawn Desc](#) | [Image](#) **3. Document ID: US 5536657 A**

L1: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Jul 16, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5536657

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5536657 A

TITLE: Recombinant DNA encoding human receptor for interleukin-12

DATE-ISSUED: July 16, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Chua; Anne O.	Wayne	NJ		
Gubler; Ulrich A.	Glen Ridge	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/252.3; 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/69.52, 536/23.5[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#)[KMC](#) | [Draw Desc](#) | [Image](#)[Generate Collection](#)

Terms	Documents
((IL12 or (IL adj 12) or (Interlekin12) or (Interleukin adj 12)) adj (R or receptor)) near monoclonal	3

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10

Documents, starting with Document: 3

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WEST**Generate Collection****Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.****[1] 1. Document ID: US 6054487-A**

L1: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Apr 25, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6054487 A

TITLE: Methods and compositions for modulating responsiveness to corticosteroids

BSPR:

The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions for modulating responsiveness to corticosteroids in a subject. In one embodiment, a composition of the invention comprises an agent which antagonizes a factor that regulates production of IFN-.gamma. in the subject, a corticosteroid and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In another embodiment, a composition of the invention comprises an IGF antagonist (such as inhibitor of a caspase family protease, preferably an ICE inhibitor, or an anti-IGF or anti-IGF receptor monoclonal antibody), a corticosteroid and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In yet another embodiment, a composition of the invention comprises an IL-12 antagonist (e.g., an anti-IL-12 or anti-IL-12 receptor monoclonal antibody, a phosphodiesterase IV inhibitor, a beta-2 agonist, a STAT4 inhibitor), a corticosteroid and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The pharmaceutical compositions of the invention can be formulated for administration via a preferred route of administration for achieving a desired therapeutic effect. In one preferred embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition is formulated for topical administration. In another preferred embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition is formulated for administration by inhalation. Other preferred routes of administration include oral and intravenous administration.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	R/MC	Draw Desc	Image
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[2] 2. Document ID: US 5831007 A

L1: Entry 2 of 3

File: USPT

Nov 3, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5831007 A
TITLE: Human receptor for interleukin-12

DEPR:

The murine anti human IL-12 receptor monoclonal antibody 2-4E6 used herein was generated as described herein below in Examples 1 to 16 and was purified from ascites fluids by affinity chromatography on protein G-agarose according to the manufacturer's instructions (Genex). The proteins were labeled with 1-125 by a modification of the Iodogen method as described (Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, Ill.). Radiospecific activities of 5000-7000 cpm/fmole for IL-12 and 1500-2500 cpm/fmole for the 2-4E6 antibody were typically obtained.

DEPR:

The murine anti human IL-12 receptor monoclonal antibody 2-4E6 was prepared, characterized, and generated as set forth in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/094,649, filed Jul. 19, 1993, which has been refiled as a continuation-in-part application Ser. No. 08/248,532, filed May 31, 1994, now abandoned the contents of both applications being expressly incorporated by reference herein and is as follows:

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Draw. Desc](#) | [Image](#)

 3. Document ID: US 5536657 A

L1: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Jul 16, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5536657 A
TITLE: Recombinant DNA encoding human receptor for interleukin-12

DEPR:

The murine anti human IL-12 receptor monoclonal antibody 2-4E6 used herein was generated as described herein below in Examples 1 to 16 and was purified from ascites fluids by affinity chromatography on protein G-agarose according to the manufacturer's instructions (Genex). The proteins were labeled with 1-125 by a modification of the Iodogen method as described (Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL). Radiospecific activities of 5000-7000 cpm/fmole for IL-12 and 1500-2500 cpm/fmole for the 2-4E6 antibody were typically obtained.

DEPR:

The murine anti human IL-12 receptor monoclonal antibody 2-4E6 was prepared, characterized, and generated as set forth in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/094,649, filed Jul. 19, 1993, now abandoned, which has been refiled as a continuation-in-part application Ser. No. 08/248,531, filed , May 31, 1994, the contents of both applications being expressly incorporated by reference herein and is as follows:

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Draw. Desc](#) | [Image](#)

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Terms	Documents
((IL12 or (IL adj 12) or (Interlekin12) or (Interleukin adj 12)) adj (R or receptor)) near monoclonal	3

Documents, starting with Document:

Display Format: